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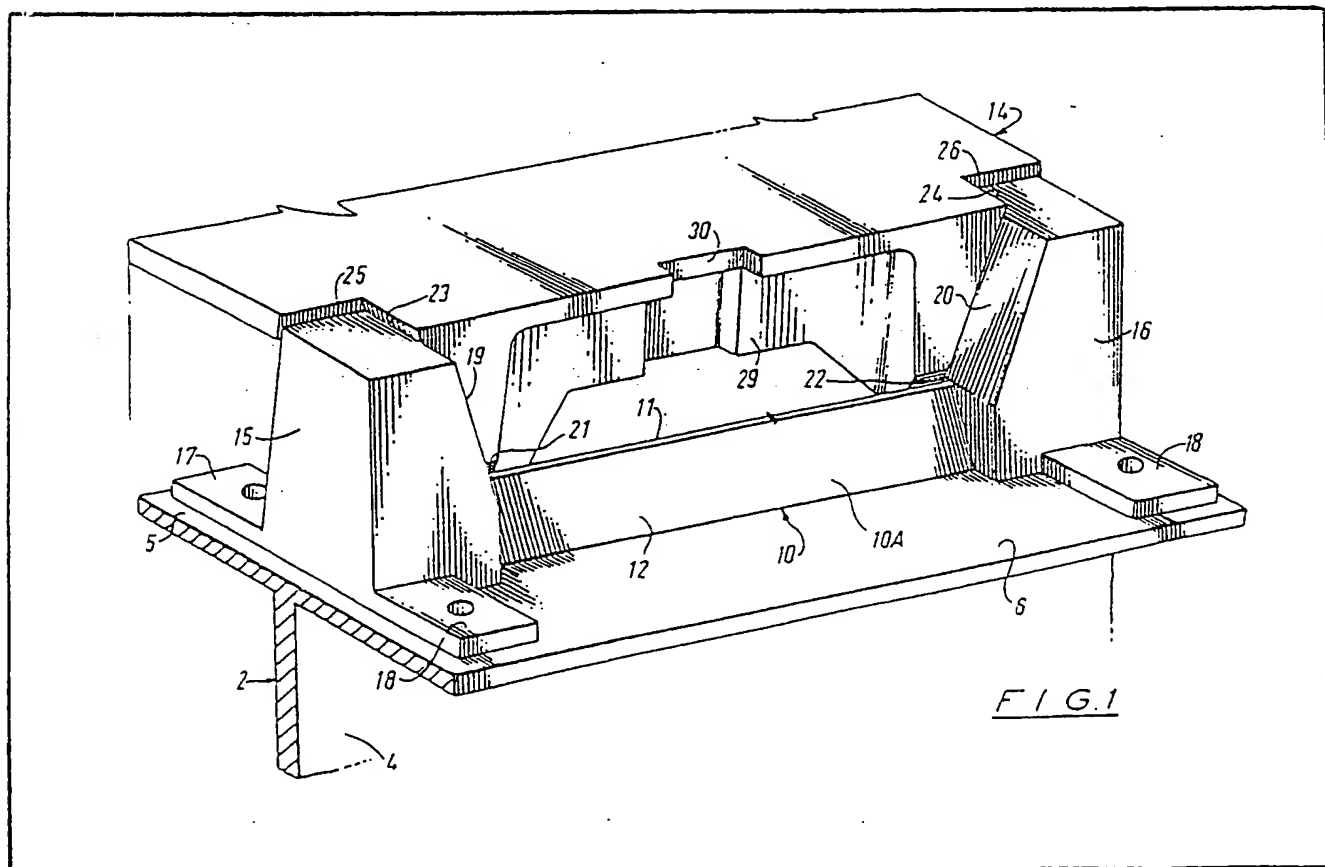
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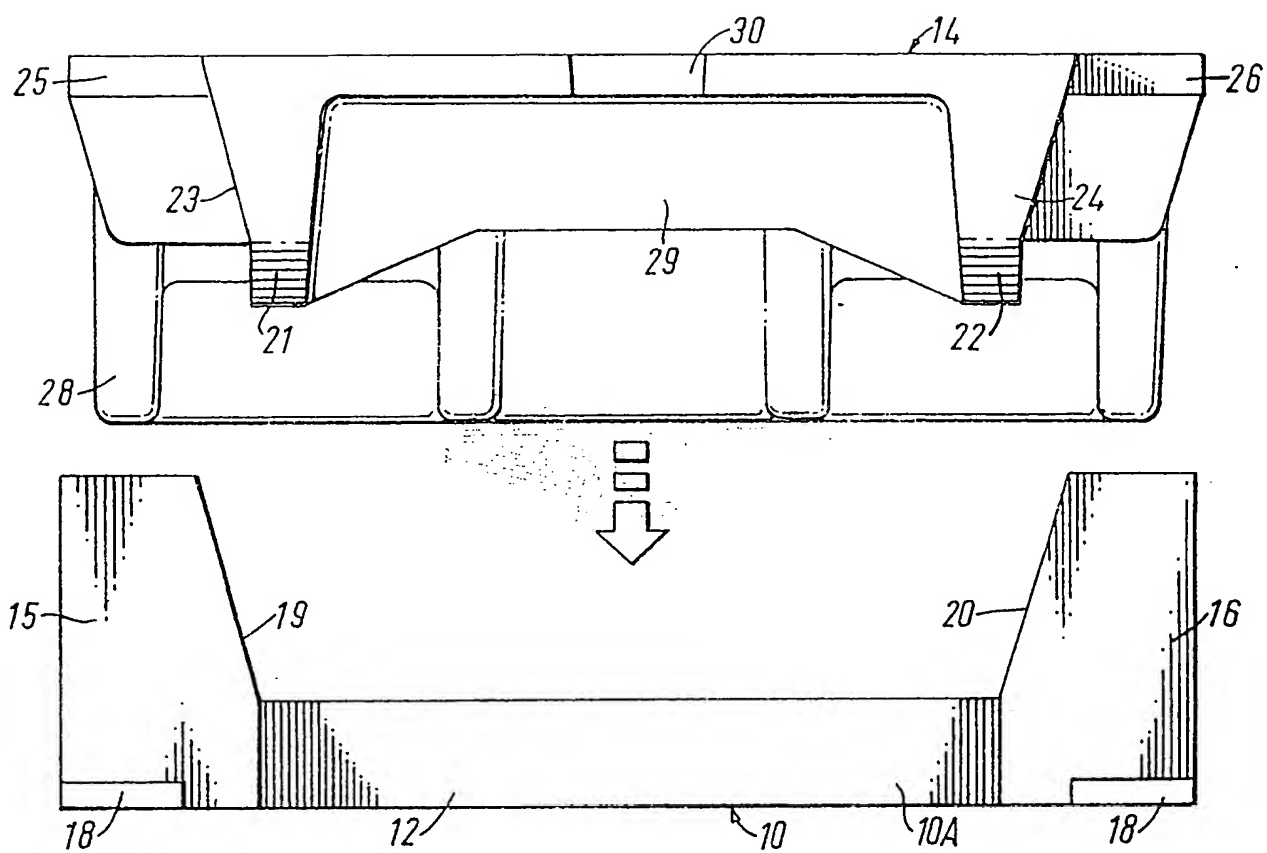
(54) Frame members for supporting
covers or gratings

(57) In order to ensure that a
manhole/inspection cover (14) or
grating is firmly seated in a road or
other surface within which it is
installed and is substantially non-
rocking, it is supported on opposite
sides by two frame members (10)
each of which comprises two seating
blocks (15, 16) joined together by an
elongate bar (10A). The seating blocks
(15, 16) have angled seating faces
(19, 20) which are inclined
downwardly towards each other and

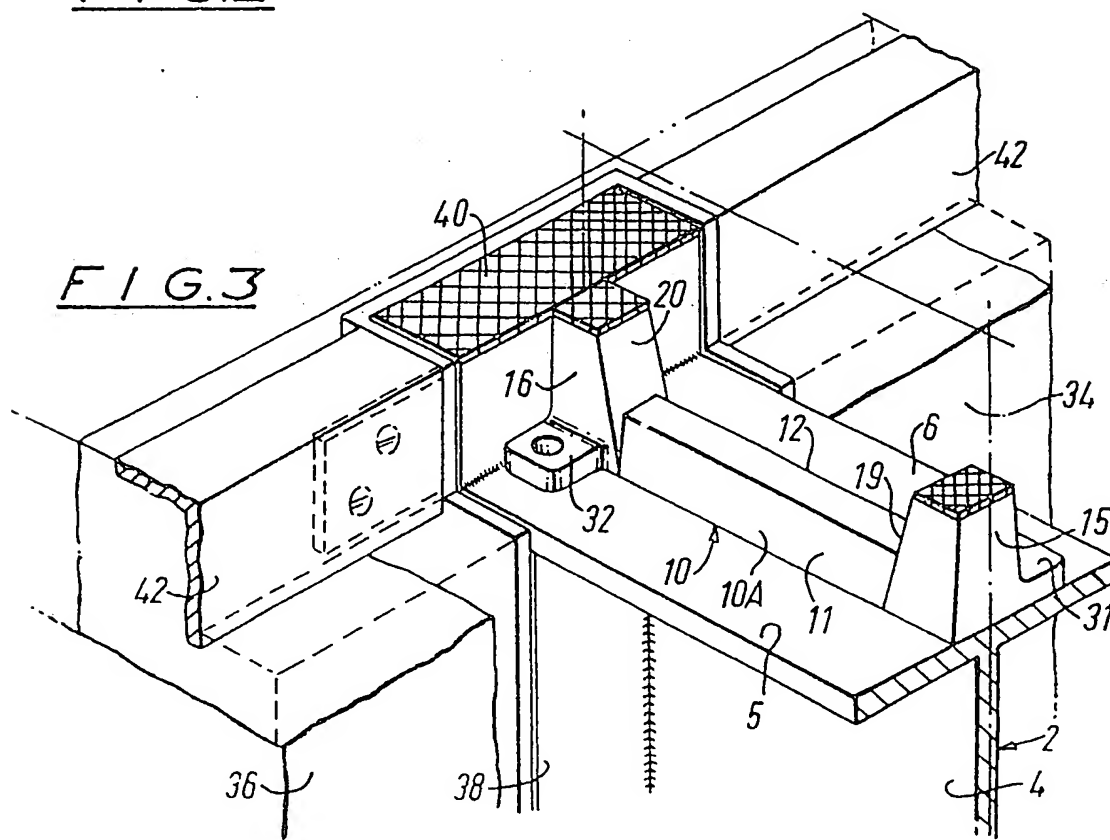
which are engaged by correspondingly
inclined angled faces (23, 24) on the
cover (14) or grating. Furthermore the
bar (10A) is provided with an
additional angled seating face (11 or
12) which is inclined in a direction
transverse to the longitudinal axis of
the bar (10A) and is engaged by one
or more correspondingly inclined
angled faces (21, 22) on the cover
(14) or grating. Optionally the or each
frame member (10) is double-sided,
that is it incorporates a respective
additional angled seating face (11, 12)
on each side of the bar (10A), so as to
support two covers (14) or gratings in
side-by-side relationship.



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SPECIFICATION

Frame members for supporting covers or gratings

This invention relates to frame members for supporting manhole/inspection covers or gratings.

In order to ensure that a manhole/inspection cover or grating is firmly seated in the road or other surface within which it is installed and is substantially non-rocking, it is known to fit the cover or grating within a frame having angled seating faces which are inclined downwardly towards each other, and to provide correspondingly inclined faces on the cover or grating for engaging these angled seating faces. The frame may comprise two or more frame members each of which comprises two seating blocks defining angled seating faces downwardly inclined towards each other and an elongate frame bar connecting the blocks together. However, the cover or grating may be subjected to high loading, particularly in heavy traffic areas, and this arrangement suffers from the disadvantage that all the load is taken by the seating faces on the seating blocks.

It is an object of the invention to obviate this disadvantage by distributing the load more evenly along the frame member.

According to the invention a frame member for supporting a cover or grating comprises two seating blocks joined together by an elongate frame bar, the two seating blocks having angled seating faces inclined downwardly towards each other and the frame bar providing an additional angled seating face extending along at least part of the length of the bar and inclined in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis of the bar and inwardly with respect to the intended position of the cover or grating.

Preferably the additional angled seating face extends along substantially the whole length of the bar. The cover or grating is provided with one or more correspondingly inclined faces for engaging the additional angled seating face at the same time as other inclined faces on the cover or grating engage the angled seating faces on the seating blocks. The additional angled seating face therefore contributes to the support of the load, and this therefore enables the cover or grating to withstand heavier loading.

In a preferred form of the invention the angled seating faces on the seating blocks extend from the level of the upper surface of the frame member to an intermediate level, and the additional angled seating face extends from the intermediate level to the level of the lower surface of the frame member. Such a frame member is conveniently cast by the mono block process from spheroidal graphite iron. This enables the frame member to be cast to very high tolerances so that an accurate fit with the matching cover or grating (also preferably made from spheroidal graphite iron) is ensured.

In order to allow the frame member to support parts of two adjacent covers or gratings, two

angled seating surfaces may be provided on opposite sides of the frame bar and inclined in opposite directions for engaging correspondingly inclined faces on the adjacent covers or gratings, respectively. Such a double-sided frame bar is particularly useful where the frame member is to be supported on a beam, particularly an I-section beam, spanning an access pit or manhole as it ensures that eccentric loading of the beam does not occur under heavy loading conditions.

The invention also includes within its scope a manhole/inspection cover or grating for use with one or more frame members according to the invention and provided with inclined faces for engaging the angled seating faces on the or each frame member. More than one inclined face may be provided on the cover or grating for engaging the additional angled seating face on the frame bar of the or each frame member, or alternatively a single inclined face may be provided which preferably engages the additional angled seating face over substantially its complete length for distributing the load along the length of the bar.

In order that the invention may be more fully understood, two installations in accordance with the invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a frame member and cover on a support beam in a first installation;

Figure 2 is a view of the frame member and cover of Figure 1 from one side, prior to fitting of the cover; and

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a frame member on a support beam in a second installation.

Referring to Figure 1 the support beam 2 is a rolled steel joist (RSJ) of I-section and includes a central support web 4, upper flanges 5 and 6 and lower flanges (not shown). Referring also to Figure 2, the frame member 10 has two inclined seating faces 11 and 12 each of which is provided for supporting a respective one of two adjacent covers such as 14. The frame member 10 also includes at its ends two seating blocks 15 and 16 each of which is provided with two flanges 17 and 18 which are attached to the support beam 2 by bolts (not shown). The seating blocks 15 and 16 have angled seating faces 19 and 20 each of which provides support for both of the adjacent covers such as 14.

The covers are shaped so that, when they are engaged with the frame member 10, the edges of the covers are substantially contiguous. Each cover is provided with inclined faces 21 and 22 for engaging with one of the inclined seating faces 11 or 12 on the frame member 10. The cover 14 is shown slightly raised in Figure 1 so that these faces 21 and 22 are visible. In addition each cover is provided with angled faces 23 and 24 for engaging with the angled seating faces 19 and 20 on the seating blocks 15 and 16 of the frame member 10. Both covers also incorporate re-entrant corners 25 and 26 for accommodating

the seating blocks 15 and 16, numerous strengthening ribs such as 28 and 29, and a recess 30 for enabling the cover to be lifted.

Where a pit or manhole having a clear opening of relatively large area is to be covered by such an arrangement, the opening is spanned by a number of support beams arranged parallel to one another and spaced apart by a distance corresponding to the lengths of the covers. Frame members such as 10 for supporting the covers are then laid end to end along the beams and bolted to the beams. Finally the covers are disposed side by side in rows between the beams so that each cover is supported by a respective frame member at each of its ends and adjacent covers in the same row abut each other along their sides. Adjacent covers in adjacent rows are both supported by the same double-sided frame member.

In the installation shown in Figure 3 the frame member 10 is slightly different in construction to the frame member of Figures 1 and 2. In particular each seating block 15 or 16 is provided with only a single flange 31 or 32, and the flange 31 on the seating block 15 extends from one side of the frame member 10 whilst the flange 32 on the seating block 16 extends from the other side of the frame member 10. The frame member 10 is fixed to the support beam 2 by means of bolts (not shown) passing through the flanges 31 and 32 so that its longitudinal axis lies directly above the centre line of the beam 2 and in particular so that the longitudinal axis of the frame member 10 lies in a vertical plane 34 within which the support web 4 of the beam 2 extends.

The support beam 2 spans the clear opening of a pit 36 and is welded at each end to a thick stiffening plate 38 and a wall box 40 fixed to the side of the pit 36. In addition angle side frame members 42 are attached to the edges of the pit 36 for supporting the sides of the covers closest to the sides of the pit.

Claims (Filed 8 Nov 1982)

1. A frame member for supporting a cover or grating, comprising two seating blocks joined together by an elongate frame bar, the two seating blocks having angled seating faces inclined downwardly towards each other, and an

additional angled seating face extending along at least part of the length of the bar and inclined in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis of the bar and inwardly with respect to the intended position of the cover or grating.

2. A frame member according to claim 1, wherein the additional angled seating face extends along substantially the whole length of the bar.

3. A frame member according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the angled seating faces on the seating blocks extend from the level of the upper surface of the frame member to an intermediate level, and the additional angled seating face extends from the intermediate level to the level of the lower surface of the frame member.

4. A frame member according to claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein it is cast by the mono block process from spheroidal graphite iron.

5. A frame member according to any preceding claim, wherein, in order to allow the frame member to support parts of two adjacent covers or gratings, two additional angled seating faces are provided on opposite sides of the frame bar and are inclined in opposite directions for engaging correspondingly inclined faces on the adjacent covers or gratings respectively.

6. A frame member according to any preceding claim, wherein each seating block is integrally formed with one or more flanges for supporting the frame member on a flat surface.

7. A manhole/inspection cover or grating for use with one or more frame members according to any preceding claim, wherein the cover or grating is provided with inclined faces for engaging the angled seating faces on the or each frame member.

8. A cover or grating according to claim 7, wherein more than one inclined face is provided on the cover or grating for engaging the additional angled seating face on the frame bar of the or each frame member.

9. A frame member substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

10. A manhole/inspection cover or grating substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The document also outlines the responsibilities of individuals involved in the process, including the need for transparency and accountability.

In the second part, the document addresses the challenges faced by organizations in implementing effective internal controls. It highlights the need for a strong culture of compliance and the importance of regular training and monitoring. The document also provides guidance on how to identify and mitigate risks, ensuring that the organization remains resilient in the face of changing circumstances.

The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in enhancing financial reporting and analysis. It discusses the benefits of using advanced software and data analytics tools to improve the accuracy and efficiency of financial data. The document also touches on the importance of data security and the need for robust cybersecurity measures to protect sensitive information.

Finally, the document concludes by reiterating the importance of ongoing communication and collaboration between all stakeholders. It stresses that a successful financial management system is one that is built on trust, transparency, and a shared commitment to excellence. The document encourages organizations to continuously evaluate and improve their processes to ensure long-term success.